§ 151.79

- (d) In any case in which the need for a seal coat is necessary for a new runway extension or partial reconstruction of a runway, the entire runway may be sealed.
- (e) Appendix C to this part sets forth typical eligible and ineligible items of runway paving.

(49 U.S.C. 1120)

[Doc. No. 1329, 27 FR 12357, Dec. 13, 1962, as amended by Amdt. 151–17, 31 FR 16525, Dec. 28, 1966; Amdt. 151–29, 34 FR 1634, Feb. 4, 1969]

§151.79 Runway paving: Second runway; wind conditions.

- (a) All airports. Paving a second runway on the basis of wind conditions is eligible for inclusion in a project only if the sponsor shows that—
- (1) The airport meets the applicable standards of paragraph (b), (c), or (d) of this section;
- (2) The operational experience, and the economic factors of air traffic at the location, justify an additional runway for the airport; and
- (3) The second runway is oriented with the existing paved runway to achieve the maximum wind coverage, with due consideration to the airport noise factor, topography, soil conditions, and other pertinent factors affecting the economy and efficiency of the runway development.
- (b) Airports serving large and small aircraft. The airport serves both large and small aircraft and the existing paved runway is subject to a crosswind component of more than 15 miles per hour (13 knots) more than 5 percent of the time.
- (c) Airports serving small aircraft only. The airport serves small aircraft exclusively, and—
- (1) The airport has 10,000, or more, aircraft operations each year; and
- (2) The existing paved runway is subject to a crosswind component of more than 12 miles per hour (10.5 knots) more than 5 percent of the time.
- (d) Airports serving aircraft of less than 8,000 pounds only. The airport serves small aircraft of less than 8,000 pounds maximum certificated takeoff weight exclusively and—
- (1) The airport has 5,000, or more, aircraft operations each year; and
- (2) The existing paved runway is subject to a crosswind component of more

than 12 miles per hour (10.5 knots) more than 5 percent of the time.

[Amdt. 151–17, 31 FR 16525, Dec. 28, 1966, as amended by Amdt. 151–28, 34 FR 551, Jan. 15, 1969]

§151.80 Runway paving: Additional runway; other conditions.

Paving an additional runway on an airport that does not qualify for a second runway under §151.79 is eligible if the Administrator, upon consideration on a case-to-case basis, is satisfied that—

- (a) The volume of traffic justifies an additional paved runway and the layout and orientation of the additional runway will expedite traffic; or
- (b) A combination of traffic volume and aircraft noise problems justifies an additional paved runway for that airport.

[Amdt. 151-17, 31 FR 16525, Dec. 28, 1966]

§151.81 Taxiway paving.

- (a) The construction, alteration, and repair of taxiways needed to expedite the flow of ground traffic between runways and aircraft parking areas available for general public use are eligible items under the program. Taxiways to serve an area or facility that is primarily for the exclusive or near exclusive use of a tenant or operator that does not furnish aircraft servicing to the public are not eligible. In addition, the policies on resealing or refilling joints, as set forth in §151.77, apply also to taxiway paving.
- (b) Appendix D of this part sets forth typical eligible and ineligible items of taxiway paving.

§ 151.83 Aprons.

- (a) The construction, alteration, and repair of aprons are eligible program items upon being shown that they are needed as public use facilities. An apron to serve an area that is primarily for the exclusive or near exclusive use of a tenant or operator who does not furnish aircraft servicing to the public is not eligible. In addition, the policies on resealing or refilling joints, as set forth in §151.77 apply also to apron paving.
- (b) In determining public use for the purposes of this section, the current